

Appl. No. 09/944,559
Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A signal filter device comprising:
an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and
a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the second input signal being altered using a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal.
2. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the IIR notch filter is a constrained IIR notch filter.
3. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the IIR notch filter is a second order IIR notch filter.
4. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the notch filter removes a particular frequency band from the first input signal and provides the remaining signal as the output signal.
5. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 4 wherein the first input signal is a wideband signal and the frequency band removed is a narrow frequency band.
6. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 4 wherein the frequency band removed corresponds to signal interference.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
 Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

7. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the notch filter requires no external reference signal.

8. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the controller is configured to minimize the power of the output signal of the notch filter by controlling the null frequency of the notch filter.

9. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 8 wherein controller minimizes the power of the output signal by modifying the second input signal according to a gradient-based algorithm.

10. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 19 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified recursive prediction error algorithm.

11. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 19 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified pseudolinear regression algorithm.

12. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 9 wherein the second input signal is based on the output signal and the derivative of the output signal with respect to the second input signal.

13. (Currently Amended) A The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the signal comprising:

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal, the notch filter has the including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a \frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - a k_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_4 z^{-1} - a k_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is the second input signal; and

Appl. No. 09/944,559
Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter.

14. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 1 wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

15. (Currently Amended) A communication device comprising:
a receiving module including,
an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and
a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the second input signal being altered using a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal.

16. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the IIR notch filter is a constrained IIR notch filter.

17. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the IIR notch filter is a second order IIR notch filter.

18. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the first input signal is a wideband signal.

19. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the notch filter removes a particular frequency band from the first input signal and provides the remaining signal as the output signal.

20. (Original) The communication device of claim 19 wherein the frequency band removed corresponds to narrowband signal interference.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
 Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

21. (Original) The communication device of claim 19 wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

22. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the controller is configured to minimize the power of the output signal of the notch filter.

23. (Original) The communication device of claim 22 wherein minimizing the power of the output signal of the notch filter causes narrowband interference to be removed from the first input signal.

24. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim 22 wherein the controller minimizes the power of the output signal by varying the second input signal according to a the modified gradient-based algorithm.

25. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim 24 wherein the modified gradient-based algorithm is a modified recursive prediction error algorithm.

26. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim 24 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified pseudolinear regression algorithm.

27. (Original) The communication device of claim 15 wherein the second input signal is based on the output signal and the derivative of the output signal with respect to the second input signal.

28. (Currently Amended) A ~~The communication device of claim 15 wherein~~ comprising:
a receiving module including:
an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal
and provide an output signal, the notch filter has the z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a \frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - a k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} - a k_4 z^{-2}}$$

Appl. No. 09/944,559
 Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

where the terms a , k_1 , k_2 , k_3 , k_4 , and k_5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and $h[n]$ is the second input signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter.

29. (Cancelled).

30. (Cancelled).

31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~30-32~~ wherein minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the received signal is accomplished by modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the received signal.

32. (Currently Amended) ~~A The method of claim 30 wherein for filtering signal interference comprising:~~

filtering by a notch filter a received signal to remove interference and provide an output signal, the notch filter has the including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a \frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - a k_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} - a k_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a , k_1 , k_2 , k_3 , k_4 , and k_5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and $h[n]$ is an adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and
dynamically minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the filtering is accomplished by a constrained IIR notch filter.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the filtering is accomplished by a second order IIR notch filter.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the received signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein minimization of the output signal power results from the detection of the output signal power.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29-32~~ wherein the minimization of the power of the output signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.

42. (Cancelled).

43. (Cancelled).

44. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim ~~43-45~~ wherein the minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal is accomplished by modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the first signal.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
 Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

45. (Currently Amended) A The machine-readable medium of claim 43 wherein having one or more instructions for adaptively filtering signal interference, which when executed by a processor, causes the processor to perform operations comprising:
receiving a first signal;
filtering the first signal to remove interference and provide an output signal, the filtering is accomplished by a the-notch filter has theincluding a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a \frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - a k_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_4 z^{-1} - a k_5 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is a second adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal.

46. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a constrained infinite impulse response notch filter.

47. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a second order infinite impulse response notch filter.

48. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein the first signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

49. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

50. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein the first signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

51. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-45 wherein minimization of the output signal power is based on the detection of the output signal power.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
 Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
 Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

52. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 42-~~45~~ wherein the minimization of the power of the output signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

53. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 52 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified recursive prediction error algorithm.

54. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium of claim 52 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified pseudolinear regression algorithm.

55. (Cancelled).

56. (Cancelled).

57. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~56-58~~ wherein the means for minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal is accomplished by modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the first signal.

58. (Currently Amended) A The system of claim 56 wherein for adaptively filtering signal interference comprising:

means for filtering a first signal to remove interference and provide a second signal, the means for filtering includes a the notch filter has the including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a \frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - a k_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} - a k_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is an adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and means for minimizing the power of the second signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal.

Appl. No. 09/944,559
Amdt. Dated 11/27/2004
Reply to Office Action of August 18, 2004

59. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein the means for filtering includes a constrained infinite impulse response notch filter.

60. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein the means for filtering includes a second order infinite impulse response notch filter.

61. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein the first signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

62. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

63. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein minimization of the output signal power results from the detection of the output signal power.

64. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~55-58~~ wherein the minimization of the power of the output signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

65. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 64 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

66. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 64 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.